

Appl. No. 10/600,566
In re HUSSAINI, et al.
Reply to Office Action of June 28, 2007

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Examiner is thanked for the Official Action dated June 28, 2007. This amendment and request for reconsideration is intended to be fully responsive thereto.

Claims 3 and 6 have been amended to correct minor informalities. No new matter has been added.

Claims 3-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kutaragi et al. (US Patent 6,749,507) in view of Takada et al. (US Patent 7,033,588). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Regarding claim 3: First, Kutaragi fails to disclose a mounting member positively engaging a front side of the electronic video processing device. Moreover, as conceded by the examiner, Kutaragi fails to disclose a locking attachment device including a locking tab pivotably mounted to a rear side of the base member. Furthermore, Kutaragi fails to disclose the locking tab having a projection provided for engaging a recess formed in a rear side of the electronic video processing device, and a movable locking member to selectively prevent rotation of the locking tab relative to the base member to maintain engagement between the projection and the recess.

The examiner also erroneously alleges that “Kutaragi discloses that it is known to fix a display to a portable game machine using one type of mounting bracket for portability and use as a peripheral.” In fact, the fixing portion 95 is fixed to the casing 10 by inserting the bolts 97 into the through-holes 952 and screwing the tips of the inserted bolts 97 on the screw holes 125 of the casing 10 (see col. 12, lines 24-27, and col. 13, lines 7-9). No other type of connection of the monitor device 90 to the casing 10 is taught by Kutaragi.

The examiner then cites Takada that describes a home video game system provided with one or more recesses therein for receiving one or more peripheral devices inserted in the recesses. However, Takada does not describe a portable video display unit attached to the video game system. The main unit 54 of the video game system 50 of Takada is connected to the remote TV set 56. Moreover, Takada does not describe a locking attachment device provided for removably securing any of the peripheral devices to the housing H of the main unit 54.

Thus, even if the combination of and modification of Kutaragi and Takada suggested by the Examiner could be made, the resulting portable video display unit still would lack the mounting member positively engaging a front side of the electronic video processing device, a locking attachment device including a locking tab pivotably mounted to a rear side of the base member and having a projection provided for engaging a recess formed in a rear side of the electronic video processing device, and a movable locking member to selectively prevent rotation of the locking tab relative to the base member to maintain engagement between the

projection and the recess.

Furthermore, the examiner alleges that “with respect to the specifics of the different mounting arrangements for the display device Takada teaches above to attach a plurality of peripherals to a gaming machine using a plurality of different methods such as tabs and the like which may be adaptable depending on the various configuration of the gaming machine.” The applicant, after carefully reviewing the disclosure of Takada, claims that nowhere in the specification Takada discloses the recited locking attachment device including a pivotable locking tab, let alone the recited tab having a projection provided for engaging a recess formed in a rear side of the housing H of the main unit 54, and a movable locking member preventing rotation of the locking tab to maintain engagement between the projection and the recess. The applicant kindly requests the examiner to point to a specific place (column, line) in the ‘588 patent where Takada discloses the recited pivotable locking tab.

The examiner further alleges that “methods of using tabs and clips and screws and quick connects that are well known in the art for attaching computer hardware together could be used.” However, claim 1 of the present application recites not any “tabs and clips and screws and quick connects” “for attaching computer hardware together”, but a very specific locking attachment device including a locking tab pivotably mounted to a rear side of the base member and having a projection provided for engaging a recess formed in a rear side of an electronic video processing device, and a movable locking member to selectively prevent rotation of the locking tab relative to the base member to maintain engagement between the

projection and the recess. Clearly, the examiner failed to present any evidence for supporting his arguments.

Moreover, the present invention as recited in claim 3 includes a mounting member positively engaging a front side of the electronic video processing device and, accordingly, locking attachment device mounted to a rear side of the base member to prevent unintended disengagement of the base member from the electronic video processing device. By contrast, the monitor device 90 of Kutaragi is mounted and locked to the casing 10 with bolts 97. Those skilled in the art would readily realize that the apparatus of Kutaragi does not need the additional locking attachment device including a locking tab to lock the monitor device 90 of Kutaragi onto the casing 10. Thus, the prior art provides no suggestion, motivation or apparent reason to provide the apparatus of Kutaragi with the locking attachment device including a locking tab.

Therefore, none of the prior art references cited by the examiner teaches: a) a mounting member positively engaging a front side of the electronic video processing device; b) a locking attachment device including a locking tab pivotably mounted to a rear side of the base member and having a projection provided for engaging a recess formed in a rear side of the electronic video processing device, and c) a movable locking member to selectively prevent rotation of the locking tab relative to the base member to maintain engagement between the projection and the recess. Thus, the rejection of claim 3-15 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kutaragi and Takada is improper.

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Further regarding claim 4: in addition to the arguments regarding the patentability of claim 3, none of the prior art references cited by the examiner discloses the movable locking member that includes a hook member slidably mounted to the locking tab between a first position and a second position.

Further regarding claim 6: in addition to the arguments regarding the patentability of claim 3, none of the prior art references cited by the examiner discloses a mounting rib disposed adjacent to a front edge of the base member engaging one of at least one groove of the front face of the casing of the video game console.

Further regarding claim 10: in addition to the arguments regarding the patentability of claim 3, Kutaragi fails to disclose a power switch provided on the front panel, as conceded by the examiner. The examiner, however, erroneously alleges that the device of Kutaragi, which may receive power independently, should have a power switch and that it should be located in a easily accessible place such as an outer surface, and refers to col. 5 lines 6-8 of Kutaragi that discloses a power supply button 15 provided on the top surface of the casing 10 of the electronic video processing device 1, not the screen support member of the monitor device 90. Nothing in Kutaragi suggests that, even when the power for the display device is drawn from a separate power supply, the power switch should be placed on the front panel of the screen support member of the monitor device 90. Moreover, the examiner did not define what

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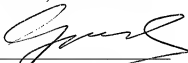
element of the apparatus of Kutaragi he interprets as the "screen support member".

New claim 16 has been added.

It is respectfully submitted that claims 3-15 define the invention over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner believe further discussion regarding the above claim language would expedite prosecution they are invited to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

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